ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REFORMATORY SCHOOL

AT

YERAVDA

FOR THE

YEAR 1908.

BOMBAY
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No. 121 OF 1909.

From

N. M. PAJNIGAR, ESQUIRE, B. A.,
Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School.

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Bombay Presidency, Poona.

Yeravda Reformatory School,
2nd February 1909.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Yeravda Reformatory School for the year ending 31st December 1908.

Number in School.

2. (*a*) On the 1st of January 1908 there were 174 boys undergoing sentence of detention, of whom 36 were serving out on license. Fifty-three new boys were received during the year and 5 fugitives recaptured, of whom 1 belonged to the preceding year. The number of boys discharged on expiration of sentence and by order of Government for having attained the age of 18 years was 33 and 3 respectively. One boy was restored to his parents on account of his continued illness; 3 boys were transferred to Dhulia for retrial by order of the High Court; 2 boys belonging to the Madras Presidency were transferred to the Chingleput Reformatory; 8 boys escaped, *vide infra*, para. 4; and 3 died—2 from plague and 1 from stoppage of the heart, resulting from pleurisy. All the three were from boys who were serving out on license. The number of boys undergoing detention on the last day of the year was 179; and of these, 29 were serving out on license. The average daily number of the school population for the year was 152 against 142·3 for the preceding year.

(*b*) Of the 179 boys, 15 were under twelve years of age, 64 under fourteen, 89 under sixteen, and 11 of or above sixteen years.

(*c*) 79 out of the 179 boys were Other Hindus, 27 were Low-castes, 6 were Brahmins, 66 Musalmans, and 1 was a Goanese Christian.

(*d*) 55 of the 179 boys spoke Marathi, 52 Gujrati, 45 Hindustani, 14 either Kanari, Telugu or Tamil, 11 Sindhi and 2 Pushtu.

(*e*) Of the 179 boys, 170 belonged to British and the remaining 9 to the Nizam's Territory.

Admissions.

3. (*a*) Of the 53 boys admitted in the year, 4 were eleven years old, 9 twelve years old, 21 thirteen, 11 fourteen and 8 fifteen years old.

(*b*) Of the 53 admissions, 34 had been convicted of theft, 12 of house-breaking, 2 of cheating, 3 of receiving stolen property, 1 of criminal trespass and 1 of murder. As regards the last-mentioned case, the District Magistrate, Poona, remarks as follows:—

> "Though convicted of a most serious crime he does not appear to be a depraved character but one to whom it is urgently necessary to afford a proper opportunity of retrieving his good name. Such an opportunity he would not have if he continues in the Yeravda Jail; on the contrary it is most probable that at the end of his long sentence he would come out with his character completely ruined."

The maximum value of stolen property in the 34 cases of theft was Rs. 319-12-0 and among other amounts there were 1 of Rs. 244, 2 of more than Rs. 100, 13 of under Rs. 100 and over Rs. 10, and 17 of Rs. 10 and under.

(*c*) 11 boys were sentenced to undergo detention for three years, 1 for three years and a half, 9 for four, 28 for five, 3 for six and 1 for seven years.

(*d*) Of the 53 boys, 14 were from the city of Bombay, 6 from Karachi, 4 from Nasik, 4 from Secunderabad, 3 from each of the following districts, namely, Poona, Bijapur, Belgaum, Kaira and West Khandesh, 2 from Sholapur, 2 from East Khandesh, and 1 each from Quetta, Ahmedabad, Surat, Thana, Ratnagiri and Zanzibar.

(*e*) 2 of the newly admitted boys had been convicted thrice previously, 9 twice, and 11 once.

(*f*) 45 boys out of the 53 were totally illiterate and the rest could read and write their Vernacular.

Conduct and Punishment.

4. The behaviour of the boys was quite satisfactory on the whole. The total number of offences for the year was 19, out of which 8 were escapes and 2 attempts to escape. Of the 8 boys that escaped 6 were licensed boys who ran away from their employers and 2 escaped from the Reformatory. Both the latter and 2 of the former were recaptured. Among the remaining 9 offences, 1 was of stealing, 2 were of assault, and 6 of being in possession of prohibited articles, such as *biddis* or coins. The punishments dealt out were as under :— flogging in 3 cases, caning on hand in 7, penal diet in 2, and interviews with relations stopped in 2. One boy was let off with an admonition and 4 boys remain unpunished, being the boys who escaped and have not been recaptured.

Discharged Juveniles.

5. (*a*) Of the 37 boys discharged in the course of the year, 1, as already stated, had to be restored to his parents ten months after his admission, owing to his being an epileptic, and has since been living with them. Of the remaining 36 boys, 19 had been taught agriculture, 6 carpentry, 5 book-binding and type-setting, 4 smith's work and 2 carriage painting. Eight of them are occupied in the trades learnt by them, 3 in agriculture, 2 in carpentry, 2 in painting and 1 in book-binding ; 8 have reverted to their caste occupations of sweepers, labourers, domestic servants, etc. One has been reconvicted of theft and the rest still remain unreported or untraced.

(*b*) In the statement, Reformatory Schools II, appended to this report, similar information is furnished with regard to the youths discharged in the three years preceding the year of report. Out of the total number of 94 boys discharged, 10 remain unreported, 26 cannot be traced, 2 died, 2 are reconvicted, 19 are following the trades learnt by them, 33 are engaged in other industries and 2 are living with their parents. The percentage of boys maintaining themselves by honest labour to those reported upon and now alive is nearly 93, being higher by 1·5 than that for the preceding year and the percentage of such boys to the total number discharged in the three years 55·2 against 61·1 in the preceding year, the lower percentage being due to a large number of boys remaining unreported up to the date of submitting this report.

Licensed Juveniles.

6. (*a*) 36 boys were serving out on license on the first day of the year of report and 32 were sent out on new licenses during the year. 15 of the licensed boys were discharged owing to expiration of their sentence, 6 escaped, 3 died, and 15 were returned (9 having been found unsuitable by their employers, 2 on account of the employer having closed his factory, 2 owing to illness and 2 on account of unsatisfactory conduct), leaving 29 boys out on the last day of the year. Six of them were engaged in compositor's work, 5 in book-binder's, 4 in blacksmith's, 1 in painter's, and 9 in gardening. One of the 29 has now been with his employer for nearly two years, 2 for a year and four months, 1 for more than fourteen months, 4 for over thirteen months and the rest for periods varying from one to nine months.

(*b*) The system of entrusting selected boys with outside work was continued during the year and worked most satisfactorily. The boys do their work faithfully, intelligently and promptly without loitering or wasting time. No complaints have been received against them, nor any irregularity noticed in them.

Marks and Gratuity.

7. The monthly average number of boys who earned gratuity by their good behaviour and diligence was 147·2 for the year under report against 140 for the preceding year. The total amount of gratuity earned during the year was Rs. 429 and the amount disbursed to discharged boys was Rs. 296-9-9 against Rs. 408-6-0 and Rs. 273-8-9 respectively in 1907, the average earning per boy being Rs. 8-0-3 and Rs. 8-13-2 for the two years respectively.

Health and Sanitation.

8. (*a*) The health of the boys was good. The number of sick boys treated in the school hospital was 30. Among these were 4 cases of ague, 2 of remittent fever which, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, were due to sudden change in the weather, and one of diarrhœa, the rest being minor ailments, such as abscesses, contusions, ulcers and the like. The average daily number of boys in hospital was 2·4.

(*b*) On the appearance of plague in Yeravda in the month of September, all the boys and many members of the establishment and their children were inoculated, and it was, I am convinced, owing to the inoculation that the disease did not break out among the boys. For the infection had spread all over the place. Plague was raging in Yeravda, in the small village close to us and in the huts in our vicinity, to which the population of the village had removed. Finally, in November dead rats, which on examination were pronounced plague-infected, were found in the quarters occupied by the teachers and instructors and 4 cases of plague occurred, of which 3 terminated fatally. They were all among the uninoculated persons, 2 having occurred in the headmaster's family and 2 in the blacksmith's. The whole block of 8 quarters was, by order of the Medical Officer, vacated and thoroughly disinfected; and the teachers and their families segregated. In the midst of all this, the boys kept at their usual work and also that of disinfecting the houses, removing the kit to and fro, etc., without any single one of them being the worse for it, which is the best testimony that can be had of the certainty of protection afforded by inoculation.

(*c*) Captain H. J. R. Twigg, M.B., I. M. S., Superintendent of the Yeravda Central Prison, who superintended the work of the Hospital Assistant throughout the year, was good enough to do the inoculation and also to help us with his advice and suggestions on all occasions and particularly during the prevalence of plague in the locality. He was also good enough to lend us 6 tents from his own stock for the segregation of the teachers and their families, while their quarters were being disinfected. For this as well as for his continued interest in all things affecting the health and sanitation of the school I cannot thank him sufficiently.

Buildings and Accommodation.

9. The Reformatory has now accommodation for 160 juveniles which I should think sufficient to meet all present needs. The new dormitory for 34 boys, which was under construction at this time last year, was completed and taken over for occupation in April and the new Drawing Hall and Carpenter's Workshop were completed and occupied in the month of August. The plans and estimates for the remaining dormitories and workshops according to the new scheme approved by Government (*vide* Government Resolution No. 1965, Educational Department, dated 14th November 1907) are in preparation. The usual repairs and whitewashing of the existing buildings were duly and satisfactorily carried out by the Public Works Department.

Diet and Clothing.

10. No remarks are called for on these subjects, both of which remained as in previous years.

Industries.

11. (*a*) The industries taught were gardening, carpentry, smithy, painting and varnishing, and book-binding. The total number of books bound and repaired during the year was 19,860 and that of carriages done up 80. Seventy-two tables for taking finger-prints were made for the Registration Department, besides several other articles of furniture, such as shelves, writing tables, etc., made for other customers. The gross value of manufactured articles for the year was Rs. 4,562-15-3 against Rs. 4,492-4-2 for that of the preceding year. The cost of raw materials expended was Rs. 3,202-8-0 and the amount to be deducted on account of depreciation of tools and plant Rs. 225-7-5. The net profit for the year was Rs. 1,134-15-10 against Rs. 1,153-4-11 for the foregone year. The total number of boys engaged in the several trades was 117, of whom 39 were practising carpentry, 21 blacksmith's art, 21 painting and polishing, and 36 book-binding.

(*b*) The value of agricultural produce for the year was Rs. 1,065-9-6 against the preceding year's Rs. 677-3-7, the better result being due to good rains and sufficient supply of water. The expenditure incurred on account of fodder for bullocks, seeds, etc., amounted to Rs. 297-2-8. The net profit in this department was Rs. 768-6-10 against last year's Rs. 380-1-9. The number of boys engaged in gardening was 62, of whom 16 were also learning horticulture. The total profits from all industries amounted to Rs. 1,903-6-8 against Rs. 1,533-6-8 last year.

(*c*) The Reformatory exhibited at the last year's Flower Show of the Agri-Horticultural Society, held on 29th September last, cut-flowers, flowering plants and vegetables and got prizes for the two latter, their chrysanthemums, maize-cobs and capsicums being specially admired. Flowers from the school-garden were also sent to the Sir David Sassoon Hospital several times for distribution among the patients.

Maintenance Charges.

12. The gross maintenance charges for the year amounted to Rs. 23,197-12-11 against Rs. 19,706-3-5 for the preceding year. The expenditure is well within the budgetted amount, the comparative excess over the preceding year's amount being due mainly to higher prices of provisions and also to increase in the school-population. Deducting from the above amount Rs. 1,903-6-8 on account of profits for the year, Rs. 1,256-2-7 on account of contributions due from Native States for juveniles belonging to their territories and Re. 0-7-9 realized under miscellaneous receipts, the net cost to Government for maintaining this institution for the year 1908 amounts to Rs. 20,037-11-11.

Establishment.

13. The school establishment remained at the same strength as in the preceding year. There were two changes in the staff, caused by the resignation of Erya Jivnak, Marathi Second Assistant and Teacher of Book-Binding, in June last, and of Bala Gopala Painter, Third Trade Instructor, in November. Suitable teachers were appointed in their places.

Education.

14. (*a*) The method of education remained the same as has been in force for the last five years and described in previous reports.

(*b*) The school was examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on 20th July, and the results were as follows:—6 out of the 7 boys examined in Standard V, the highest standard taught in this school, passed in all heads. Of the 7 boys examined in Standard IV, 3 passed in arithmetic,

5 in reading and 7 in writing; and of the 17 boys in Standard III, 15 passed in arithmetic, 12 in reading and 14 in writing. Out of the 35 boys examined in Standard II, 24 passed in arithmetic, 27 in reading and 28 in writing; while out of the 33 boys in Standard I, 30 passed in arithmetic, 26 in reading and 30 in writing. Out of 99 students examined in Standards I to V, 67 passed in all heads. In the class for beginners, 27 out of 35 pupils were advanced.

(*c*) One boy passed in the First Grade Art Certificate Examination of the Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy School of Art held on 24th August last and was awarded the certificate.

(*d*) The work of Messrs. Barsode, the Senior Master, and Shinde, the Marathi First Assistant, was found good, and that of Mr. Vyas, the Gujrathi Teacher, fair. The progress of the boys was very fair on the whole and their behaviour very good.

(*e*) Mrs. Ramabai Ranade, who takes interest in the inmates of this institution and is a frequent visitor, paid several visits to preach short sermons to the juveniles, and was good enough to send on one occasion native sweetmeat for distribution among them, and some shirts to be given to boys at the time of discharge.

Exercise and Recreation.

15. All the boys have their regular turns of gymnastics and drill. They also play cricket, hockey, atyapatya, and other native games. On Sundays and other holidays they are taken out for a walk or sight-seeing.

Visiting Committee.

16. Twelve monthly meetings of the Committee of Visitors were held to inspect the school, of which only one was without a quorum. A general meeting of all the visitors was held on 23rd March to consider and adopt the Annual Report for the year 1907; and a special meeting was held on 6th July last to consider the plans of buildings under the new scheme for this Reformatory. The school was also visited twice by the Honourable Dr. F. G. Selby, twice by the Inspector-General of Prisons, and once by the Commissioner, C. D. His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, accompanied by His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda, paid a visit on 4th July last and was pleased to remark as follows:—"I was much pleased with all I saw. The boys looked well and cheerful, and there were none of the depressing conditions which I have seen in some institutions of this nature. The plan of allowing the boys to be employed outside seems excellent, as it is well calculated to develop a sense of honour and responsibility."

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School.

No. 122 OF 1909.

Yeravda Reformatory School.
2nd February 1909.

Submitted through the Educational Inspector, C. D.

N. M. PAJNIGAR,

Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, I.

Schools	1
Pupils.	
Number on the first day of the year	174
Admitted during the year	53
Recaptured during the year	5
Discharged during the year	37
Transferred during the year	5
Escaped during the year	8
Died during the year	3
Number on the last day of the year	179
Education on admission.	
Able to read	31
Illiterate	148
Religion.	
Hindus	112
Mahomedans	66
Native Christians	1
Instruction.	
Taught agriculture	62
Taught other industries	117
	Rs. a. p.
Net expenditure	20,037 11 11

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, II.

After-conduct of boys discharged during the three years preceding the year of report.

1.	Total number discharged in the three years	94
2.	Number discharged who were taught agriculture	30
3.	Number in entry (2) occupied in agriculture	10
4.	Number who were taught other trades and handicrafts	64
5.	Number in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught them ...	9
6.	Occupied in industries not taught them at school	33
7.	Unemployed or with friends	2
8.	Reconvicted	2
9.	Died	2
10.	Not known or not reported on	36

N. M. PAJNIGAR,
Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School.

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Administration Reports.—

Yeravda Reformatory School, Poona.

Annual Report of the — for the year 1908.

Educational Department.
No. 1148

Bombay Castle,
9th June 1909.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 13848, dated 29th March 1909:—

"I have the honour to submit the report on the Yeravda Reformatory School for the year 1908, which was considered and approved at a meeting of the Visiting Committee held on March 24th.

"2. Both the health and the general behaviour of the boys have been satisfactory; and paragraph 8 of the report testifies to the value of the protection afforded to them by inoculation during the last visitation of the plague.

"3. In spite of a small number of unavoidable escapes, the system of licensing boys to employers has continued to work well, and it is satisfactory to find that the selection of boys for outside commissions has also proved a complete success.

"4. The new drawing-hall seems admirably lighted and adapted for its purpose, except that roof-ventilation is wanting. The new dormitory also is an advance upon the former system of single cells, though it may make supervision a little more troublesome.

"5. The inspection results are satisfactory, and I think that Mr. Pajnigar and his assistants deserve credit for their successful administration of the school throughout the year."

Government letter to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 847, dated 22nd April 1909:—

"With reference to your letter No. 13848, dated the 29th ultimo, submitting the Annual Report of the Reformatory School at Yeravda for the year 1908, I am directed to state that it appears from Statement II appended to the Report that out of 94 boys discharged during the three years preceding the year covered by the Report no information has been supplied regarding the after-career of 36 boys. I am to invite your attention to No. 30 of the rules for the management of the Reformatory and to inquire whether the rule is always acted on when a youthful offender is released. I am also to ask how many of the 36 boys belong to this Presidency."

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 1641, dated 10th May 1909:—

"With reference to your letter No. 847 of 22nd ultimo, I have the honour to submit herewith copy of letter No. 473 of 29th idem, from the Superintendent, Reformatory School, Yeravda, giving the information called for."

Letter from the Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School, to the Educational Inspector, C. D., No. 473, dated 29th April 1909:—

"With reference to the accompanying Government letter I have the honour to report as follows:—

"1. The procedure laid down in rule 30 of the rules for the management of this Reformatory is followed in every case. Not only is the date of a boy's release communicated to the Deputy Educational Inspector one month before it becomes due, but when a boy is discharged from the Reformatory, information of his discharge is given to the Deputy Educational Inspector with a request to keep him in sight and furnish a report every six months of his mode of life, and the Statement II appended to the Annual Report is prepared from the reports received from the Deputy Educational Inspectors.

"2. Of the 36 boys regarding whose after-career no information is said to have been supplied, 26 were reported by the Deputy Educational Inspectors as 'cannot be traced' [*vide* paragraph 5 (*b*) of the Report], and reports of 3 more have been received since the Report was submitted. One of them is employed as a constable in the Police Department, the 2nd is cultivating his own lands, and the 3rd is reported as untraceable. With regard to the remaining 7 boys about whom reports have not been received, reminders have been sent to the Deputy Educational Inspectors concerned to expedite the required information.

"3. All the 36 boys belong to the Bombay Presidency."

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RESOLUTION.—Government concur with the Director of Public Instruction that the report of the year's work is satisfactory.

2. The attention of the Director of Public Instruction should be drawn to the number of boys who remain untraced after leaving the Reformatory. He should be requested to consider and report, after consulting a few District Officers, whether an improved machinery cannot be devised for keeping in touch with these boys after they receive their discharge.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of Public Instruction,
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Judicial Commissioner in Sind,
The Political Resident, Aden,
All District Judges,
All District Magistrates,
The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay,
The Inspector General of Police,
The Commissioner of Police, Bombay,
The Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay,
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,
The Inspector General of Prisons,
The Superintendent, Yeravda Central Prison,
The Superintendent, Yeravda Reformatory School,
The Superintendent of His Majesty's Common Prison, Bombay,
The Superintendent of His Majesty's House of Correction, Bombay,
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,
The Judicial Department,
The Public Works Department,
The Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Appellate Side, Bombay,
The Prothonotary and Registrar of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Original Side, Bombay,
The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India,

(With copies of the Report.)

(By letter.)

The Superintendent, Government Central Press,
(with a request that copies of the Report with the Government Resolution may be furnished at an early date.)
The Oriental Translator to Government,
The Editors' Tables and the Editors of Newspapers.